

**Remarks/Arguments:**

Claims 1-32 are pending and stand rejected.

By this Amendment, claims 1, 9 and 32 are amended and new claim 33 is added.

No new matter is added by the claim amendments and new claim. Support for the claim amendments and new claim can be found throughout the original specification and, for example, in the original specification at page 21, line 8, page 31, line 24 to page 32, line 6 and page 32, line 21 to page 33, line 4.

**Rejection of Claims 1-9, 11-14, 16-17, 19-23 and 32 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e)**

In the Office Action, at item 2, claims 1-9, 11-14, 16-17, 19-23 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as anticipated by Yamada et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0176095, hereafter referred to as Yamada).

**Claim 1**

Claim 1 is directed to an address information setting method, and recites:

a step of acquiring a judgment of the user whether to switch to the selected home agent or not;

a step of generating a home address from the prefix distributed by the selected home agent when receiving the judgment of the user to switch to the selected home agent ...

That is, a home agent is selected and then a judgment of the user is acquired whether to switch to the selected home agent. Moreover, when receiving the judgment of the user to switch to the selected home agent, a home agent address is generated from the prefix distributed by the selected home agent.

**Yamada Reference**

Yamada discloses a home-agent change judgment conditions 1301. The home-agent change judgment conditions includes: (1) conditions for performing home-agent change judgment processing 1302; and (2) values (of the number of hops made with temporary home agents 1303, delay 1304 etc.) that are specified as conditions when a change is performed. The home-agent change judgment conditions 1301 are conditions that the user of mobile node

sets **in advance**. (See Yamada at paragraph [0068].) In Yamada, mobile node 103 judges whether a temporary communication path between the home agent 105 and the mobile agent 103 currently satisfies the conditions under which the home-agent change is performed based on the change judgment conditions that have been set in advance in 1301. If the conditions are satisfied, the mobile node judges from the router advertisement whether a temporarily available home agent exists on the foreign network to which the mobile node 103 is currently attached. If the temporary home agent can be used, a communication path with the terminal A is changed to the temporary home agent existing on the foreign network to which the mobile node 103 is currently attached. (See Yamada at paragraphs [0069]-[0070].) That is, Yamada teaches the automatic switching (without judgment of a user) to a selected home agent. More particularly, in Yamada, a user sets conditions (i.e., criteria) for switching a home agent, but does not judge whether to switch to a selected home agent (a particular home agent selected from a list of routers responsive to the detected user input).

Accordingly, it is submitted that claim 1 patentably distinguishes over Yamada for at least the above set forth reasons.

#### **Claim 9**

Claim 9, which includes similar but not identical features to those of claim 1, is submitted to patentably distinguish over Yamada for at least similar reasons to those regarding claim 1.

#### **Claims 2-8, 11-14, 16-17, 19-23 and 32**

Claims 2-8, 11-14, 16-17, 19-23 and 32, which include all of the limitations of claim 1 or claim 9, are submitted to patentably distinguish over Yamada for at least the same reasons as their respective independent claims.

Claim 32 includes patentable distinctions beyond those of claim 1, namely:

indicating in the list of routers whether each home agent from among the routers has capability to accommodate a mobile router; and

establishing a connection of the mobile router to another home agent that does not have the capability to accommodate the mobile router when the mobile router changes operation from those of a mobile router function to those of a mobile terminal function.

The Examiner contends that paragraphs [0055] and [0056] read on the features of "establishing a connection of the mobile router to another home agent that does not support mobile routing when the mobile router changes operation from those of a mobile router function to those of a terminal function." The cited paragraphs, however, disclose that a mobile node 103 judges whether a home agent 105 has a function of forwarding a packet that was delivered to a current care-of-address of the foreign network 2. Based on that judgment, the mobile node selects either the home agent address as the communication address or the current care-of-address as the communication address. These portions cited by the Examiner, are silent regarding the establishment of a connection of the mobile router to another home agent that does not have the capability to accommodate the mobile router when mobile router changes operations to those of a mobile terminal function. This is because, Yamada contemplates a switch to another home agent when the current home agent **does not accommodate** mobile routing. By contrast claim 1 contemplates a switch to another home agent when the current home agent **accommodates** mobile routing.

**Rejection of Claims 10, 15, 18 and 24-31 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)**

In the Office Action, at item 5, claims 10, 15, 18 and 24-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Yamada in further view of Chang et al. (U.S. Patent No. 7,277,416, hereafter referred to as Chang).

Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Claims 10, 15, 18 and 24-31, which include all of the limitations of claim 9, are submitted to patentably distinguish over Yamada for at least the same reasons as claim 9.

The addition of Chang does not overcome the deficiencies of Yamada. This is because, Chang does not disclose or suggest:

a user judgment acquiring unit for acquiring a judgment of the user whether to switch the selected home agent ...

the information setting unit sets the address of the home agent and a home address which is generated from a prefix distributed by the home agent as information regarding the home agent when receiving the judgment of the user to switch to the selected home agent,

as required by claim 9. This is because, Chang, which discloses a handset 5 that includes various keys making up a keypad 47, is silent regarding selection of a home agent or user judgment as to whether to switch to a selected home agent.

Accordingly, it is submitted that claims 10, 15, 18 and 24-31 patentably distinguish over Yamada in view of Chang for at least the same reasons as claim 9.

### **New Claim 33**

New claim 33, which includes all of the limitations of claim 1, is submitted to patentably distinguish over the cited art for at least the same reasons as claim 1.

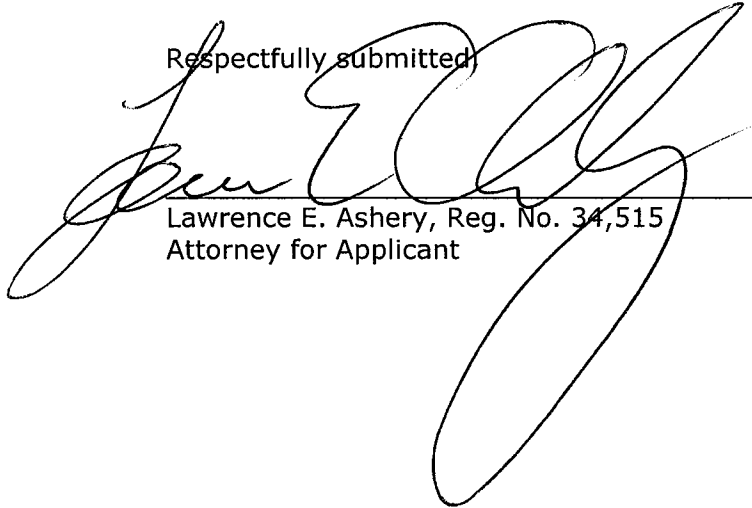
New claim 33 includes patentable distinctions beyond those of claim 1, namely "storing acquired information from the selected home agent when acquiring the judgment of the user not to switch to the selected home agent," (emphasis added).

Consideration and allowance of claim 33 is respectfully requested.

### **Conclusion**

In view the claim amendments, Applicant submits the application is in condition for allowance, which action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Lawrence E. Ashery, Reg. No. 34,515  
Attorney for Applicant

EB/nm

Dated: May 18, 2009

P.O. Box 980  
Valley Forge, PA 19482  
(610) 407-0700

NM422145